United Nations E/C.2/2016/2/Add.35

Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
1 March 2016
English
Original: English/French

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations
2016 resumed session
23 May-1 June and 10 June 2016

Quadrennial reports for the period 2011-2014 submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council through the Secretary-General pursuant to Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31

Note by the Secretary-General*

Addendum

Contents

		Page
1.	GS1	2
2.	South Asian Forum for Environment	3
3.	Stichting Feminenza Nederland	4
4.	Stree Aadhar Kendra	5
5.	Stree Mukti Sanghatana	6
6.	Sulabh International	8
7.	Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund	9
8.	Syriac Universal Alliance	10
9.	Transform Drug Policy Foundation	12
10.	Transparency International	13
11.	Trust for Sustainable Livelihoods	14
12.	Union de l'action féminine	16
13.	Union of British Columbia Indian Chiefs	17
14.	United States Committee for UNIFEM	19
15.	Women Watch Afrika	20

* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

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1. GS1

Special, 2011

Introduction

Founded in 1974, GS1 is based in Brussels, Belgium.

Aims and purposes of the organization

GS1 is a leading global organisation dedicated to the design and implementation of global standards and solutions to improve the efficiency and visibility of supply and demand chains globally and across sectors.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Under the Food and Agricultural Principles (FABs), the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) and the ITC (the International Trade Centre), GS1 is developing a global infrastructure to recognize the huge numbers of farmers that are the engine for national and international food systems. GS1 is facilitating the barcode subgroup of the World Health Organization (WHO) Vaccines Packaging and Presentation Advisory Group (VPPAG).

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

Since GS1 was granted special consultative status in August 2011, it has participated as an NGO delegation within the United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business (UN/CEFACT). In particular, it took part in the UN/CEFACT Agricultural Domain — Livestock Traceability Messaging Working Group. It also took part in the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) Working Party 7 on Agricultural Quality Standards, Specialized Section on Standardization of Meat in 2013.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

A Memorandum of Understanding was established between the Universal Postal Union (UPU) and GS1 in December 2010. The two organisations are exploring collaboration in the areas of locational identifiers, radio frequency identification (RFID) technologies and electronic commerce standards. GS1 is working with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the International Trade Centre (ITC) to improve the humanitarian supply chain by applying GS1 identification and exchange standards. A pilot project was carried out in 2014 which is now being evaluated. GS1 is an active member of the International Telecommunication Union's (ITU) Joint Coordination Activity on Internet of Things (JCA-IoT), since its inception in February 2011

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

No activities were specified.

2. South Asian Forum for Environment

Special, 2011

Introduction

Registered in 2004, South Asian Forum for Environment (SAFE) works to achieve sustainable environment and development objectives for poverty alleviation through empowerment, equity and reciprocity in the Indian ecoregion.

Aims and purposes of the organization

SAFE addresses climate change issues and conducts research for sustainable development by creating alternative livelihood opportunities through Biorights, community preparedness for disaster mitigation and adaptation for resilience to climate change, and enhancing capacity building for innovation and green technology transfer in rural sectors.

Significant changes in the organization

SAFE now actively works in the South-Asia ecoregion. START (SAFE Task Action Research Team) was formed as an advisory unit responsible for policy framework and strategic direction.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization contributed through the following activities:

- Conflict resolution for peace;
- Progress towards a sustainable solution of trans-boundary water issues and regulating the haulage of 'ecologically sensitive goods' across borders through an initiative called PENTA-C;
- An initiative called 'Biorights of Commons' that recognizes the human rights of marginal communities;
- Gender equity and mainstreaming in all interventions;
- Community governance of natural resources through participatory resource budgeting, equitable access, resource sharing and regeneration.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

SAFE participated in the following meetings:

- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) — Conference of the Parties (COP) 17 — COP 21;
- COP 11 — Convention on Biological Diversity, Hyderabad, India;
- United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Asia Ecological Forum 2012 Seoul, Republic of Korea; and
- United Nations University — Maastricht Economic and Social Research Institute on Innovation and Technology (UNU-MERIT): Globelics 2009, Dakar, Senegal.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

SAFE engages with UNEP as a member of the United Nations Environment Assembly. It works with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Small Grants Programme (SGP). The United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT) funded SAFE's youth intervention on urban forests. The organization has 'Observer' status with UNFCCC and received the Lighthouse Activity Award 2014. It is an accredited member of the scientific steering council and works on UNESCO World Heritage Sites.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

SAFE interventions in biodiversity conservation and urban Climate Smart Cities comply with "Aichi Targets' and complement MDGs 1 and 7 along with their targets and technical indicators. SAFE's interventions on gender responsive equality and empowerment of women directly contribute to MDG 3, while international partnership and collaboration for climate adaptive intervention and global networking for knowledge economy conform to MDG 8.

Additional Information

Awards and Accolades received:

- Lighthouse Activity Award 2014, UNFCCC
- World Bank Development Marketplace Award 2014

3. Stichting Feminenza Nederland

Special, 2011

Introduction

Feminenza Stichting is part of a network of international women's NGOs, consisting of 400 leaders and educators from 18 countries.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Feminenza aims 'to encourage every woman's future, and work towards a better mutuality between the genders'. Ferminenza's priorities are to support United Nations Security Council resolutions (UNSCR) 1624 and 1325, and Millennium Development Goal (MDG) 3 by developing the contribution of women to fostering a culture of peace; strengthening the role of women in leadership; and combating violence against women and girls through gender education for both genders.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Stichting Feminenza NL dedicated financial and human resources to the Feminenza training Programme for Forgiveness and Reconciliation Counsellors in Kenya. The pilot was funded by the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and

the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) and independently monitored by the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA). Some 5000 victims and perpetrators were rehabilitated.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization participated in a workshop of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW): "Women rehabilitating survivors and offenders as a long term transformative solution to Gender Based Violence", 5 March 2013, New York.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Feminenza has worked with UN Women in Kenya to deliver the training programme for Forgiveness and Reconciliation Counsellors.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

During 2011-2014, Stichting Feminenza was instrumental in assisting the international Feminenza network to develop its global Forgiveness and Reconciliation training programme, which supports the objectives of UNSCR 1325 and MDG 3. This programme is active in Europe, Kenya, North America, the Middle East and is still growing. Feminenza is training community and women leaders and empowering them to lead peacebuilding and conflict resolution initiatives. The programme is addressing vulnerable groups in the Netherlands such as women who suffered from domestic violence, refugees from Francophone Africa and vulnerable girls.

4. Stree Aadhar Kendra

Special, 1999

Introduction

Stree Aadhar Kendra (SAK) or Women's Development Center has operated in India since 1984, implementing development and empowerment programmes for women from distressed communities and also advocating for their rights to progressive laws and programmes.

Aims and purposes of the organization

SAK aims to empower women, especially those living in distressed conditions, through counselling, awareness-raising, mobilisation, networking, research and advocacy. SAK helps women address issues of discrimination and exploitation and ensures that gender justice is achieved in democratic and non-violent ways. SAK builds linkages with like-minded national and international civil society organizations and the United Nations system to make an impact at the local level and beyond.

Significant changes in the organization

SAK has increased its work on violence against women (VAW) through its counselling centers, facilitating legal and judiciary processes and advocating at the

state and federal levels for effective implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of all forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), the Beijing Platform for Action (BPFA), the Protection of Children From Sexual Offences Act, 2012 (POCSO) Act 2013, Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act 2005 (Amendments 2013) and the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

During the period 2011-2014, SAK organized a campaign demanding legal action and conviction of offenders of sexual exploitation of women police trainee officials, as well as numerous workshops, meetings and conferences on: gender sensitization with police; gender responsive budgeting with municipal corporations; enhancing women's participation in and strengthening of local governing bodies in urban and rural areas for elected women; tools and techniques of family counselling for NGOs on handling cases of domestic violence with sensitivity; addressing, with policy-makers and administrators, growing incidences of violence against women; the role of elected women representatives in government and administration; enacting legislation to stop honour killings and to oppose publicity of violence and secondary status of women in the media; amendments to laws for "no bail" for offenders of molestation.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

No participation was specified.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization held meetings with the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) Multi Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) CSO Group at Delhi office. It co-facilitated and was actively involved in "My World campaign by United Nations Millennium Campaign" in Maharashtra, India.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

Towards MDG 3, the organization played a significant role in demanding more empowering legislation for women after sexual violence, Delhi Nirbhaya Case, Dec 2012. It partnered with like-minded organizations to petition more than 0.175 million people to demand effective laws. Under MDG 7, it organized a disaster management workshop on preventive measures in case of earthquake and other natural calamities.

5. Stree Mukti Sanghatana

Special, 1999

Introduction

Stree Mukti Sanghatana (Women's Liberation Organisation) has operated in India since 1975. Its efforts are directed at uplifting women, chiefly by creating awareness about women's issues and about equality, peace and development.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Stree Mukti Sanghatana (SMS) works to bring about economic, social, political and cultural changes in the lives of women by removing all forms of discrimination, and to achieve the equality bestowed by the Constitution.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

SMS has conducted various activities and developed programmes to create awareness about gender bias, violence against women and environmental concerns, including:

- formation of a cultural troupe, which for 40 years has been dedicated to promoting gender equality, social justice and environmental awareness through street plays, large scale theatre and song productions and other folk arts of India.
- setting up family counselling centers
- school-based Adolescent Sensitization Program covering annually twenty thousand girls and boys
- training programmes for illiterate women
- leadership development training of waste pickers working on fine-sorting, composting and biomethanation
- SMS now owns a multi-purpose training center for women which houses a shelter for distressed women, a hostel for working women, crèche, documentation center, computer center, and facilities such as a biogas plant for rainwater harvesting, water recycling and training on the environment.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

SMS took part in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Conference of the Parties 17 (UNFCCC COP 17), Durban, South Africa, November 2011, and the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, June 2012.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

SMS members participated in various meetings conducted by the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) in India. SMS initiated a ZERO WASTE CAMPUS Program for 35 colleges in Mumbai, India, 2013-2015, part of which was financially supported by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

Toward MDG 2, SMS is helping children of 5,000 waste pickers to enrol in schools and continue their education in order to eradicate child labour and child

marriage. For MDGs 3, 5 and 6, SMS organizes periodic health camps for women and children, especially girls. For MDG 7, SMS motivated thousands of students in schools and colleges along with their parents towards recycling, responsible behaviour and dignity of labour. This helped create hundreds of zero waste complexes by composting and biomethanation of wet waste and recycling of dry waste resulting in reduction of transport cost and transportation emissions, reduction in greenhouse gases and protection of the livelihoods of urban poor women.

6. Sulabh International

General, 2011

Introduction

Sulabh International Social Service Organisation was founded in India in 1970.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization aims to spread awareness about health and hygiene; construct household toilets and construct and maintain public ones; invent affordable, water conserving, two pit, ecologically compatible, compost flush toilet technology; construct school toilets, promoting sanitation and ensuring reduction in dropout rate of girls; implement waste water treatment and sustainable environment-oriented technologies; provide potable water in villages; and provide welfare services to widows.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization has contributed through the following activities:

- Operating a school for wards of scavengers;
- Providing primary schooling for girls and boys, disabled children and children belonging to disadvantaged groups;
- Restoring human rights to scavengers by relieving them from scavenging;
- Promoting women's empowerment;
- Promoting technologies to eliminate open defecation; and
- Helping to abolish "untouchability".

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization participated in the following meetings, among others:

- International Founding Congress World Green Games held at the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) headquarters, Paris, France, 3-5 June 2013; and

– Regional Workshop on Urban Health Equity-Assessment and Intersectoral Responses organized by the World Health Organization (WHO) regional office for South-East Asia, New Delhi, India, 27-29 November 2012.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization cooperates with the United Nations International Children's Fund (UNICEF), through its Sulabh School Sanitation Club. It conducted World Health Organization (WHO) sponsored studies on Development of Healthy City Action Plan for New Delhi (2011-2012); Preparedness of Primary Health centres on Water, Sanitation and Waste Management service in the disaster prone areas in India (2011); Preparation of Advocacy Document on Water Quality (2011). It conducted UNICEF sponsored training in water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), biogas and SET technologies in Nepal, August-September 2012.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The organization led the following activities:

– MDG 2: Operating a school to provide primary education.

– MDG 3: Relieving women from scavenging and providing training for economic self-reliance and providing welfare services to widows.

– MDG 6: Combatting HIV/AIDS by distributing condoms through primary health centre run at Sulabh public toilet complexes.

– MDG 7 Building-in sustainability in sanitation technologies and minimizing the harmful effects of greenhouse gases by utilizing duckweed in waste water management and increasing the fish stock; and

– Providing sustainable access to potable water in villages by installing water treatment plants in fresh water sources.

7. Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund

Special, 2007

Introduction

Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund (SCLF / Fastenopfer) is the development NGO of Swiss Catholics.

Aims and purposes of the organization

SCLF's development programmes promote self-empowerment focusing on strengthening local village structures and other population groupings in its countries of cooperation. SCLF focuses its advocacy and lobby activities on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) (and their link with Financing for Development (FfD)), business and human rights, the right to food, and climate change.

Significant changes in the organization

SCLF reduced its countries of cooperation from 16 to 14. SCLF also increased its financial contribution from Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC) significantly.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

SCLF supported development projects in 14 countries across Latin America, Africa and Asia to combat hunger and extreme poverty. On the political level, SCLF developed and advocated its positions with national governments and international institutions/organizations on topics covering FfD, MDGs and SDGs, business and human rights, right to food, climate change and sustainable development, the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) reports at the Human Rights Council (HRC), participation in the SDGs preparatory process and the Addis Ababa FfD conference.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization participated in the following meetings:

- 17th-26th regular sessions of the Human Rights Council, Geneva, Switzerland;
- United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) Symposium Rio 2012 (Geneva, 22-24 June);
- United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 20-22 June 2012;
- 5th session of the Social Forum, Geneva, 1-3 October 2012;
- 20th session of the Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD), New York, 20 September 2013; and
- United Nations Forum on Business and Human Rights, Geneva, 2012-2014.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

No cooperation was specified.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The organization led a campaign in Switzerland for a law regulating business in order to respect human rights. It advocated for tax justice (MDG 8). It influenced Swiss government in the elaboration of SDGs.

8. Syriac Universal Alliance

Special, 1999

Introduction

Founded in 1983, the Syriac Universal Alliance (SUA) is located in Hengelo, the Netherlands. Member organizations are based in the United States, Australia, Sweden, Switzerland, Germany, Austria, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, and Belgium. SUA is also active in Turkey, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Republic of Iraq, Lebanon, Israel, and the State of Palestine.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The SUA was established to unify and oversee Aramean organizations. SUA aims to inform and raise awareness on past, present and future Aramean issues; assist, preserve and promote the education and training of the Aramaic language and cultural heritage; protect and advance Aramean human rights in consultation with governments, political, social or cultural organizations; and represent Arameans at the United Nations, the European Union, the Council of Europe and other political, social or human rights organizations.

Significant changes in the organization

The SUA has updated its bylaws and changed its name to "World Council of Arameans (Syriacs)".

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

From 2011 to 2014, the SUA held seminars and courses on issues relating to identity, culture, social issues and integration/assimilation in the diaspora, crime and addiction, and human rights questions. Some key activities undertaken include:

- youth focused activities to promote active citizenship, human rights and political participation.
- diplomatic and political engagements to ensure a good relationship between the Aramean people and their respective governments (Turkey, the Syrian Arab Republic, the Republic of Iraq and Lebanon).

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The SUA participated from 2011-2014 in various United Nations related conferences. Some of these include:

- Attending sessions of the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND) and the Conference of the Parties to the Convention against Transnational Organized Crime in Vienna, Austria;
- Participation in many sessions of the Human Rights Council. It submitted statements and organized side-events; and
- Contributions to special sessions regarding the Syrian Arab Republic and the Republic of Iraq. SUA presented recommendations to resolve the deteriorating situation in these respective countries.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

SUA maintains good relations with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. It has met and provided exclusive information from the Syrian Arab Republic, Iraq and Turkey.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

No activities were specified.

9. Transform Drug Policy Foundation

Special, 2007

Introduction

Transform Drug Policy Foundation is an international charity and think tank engaged in policy analysis and advocacy to bring about an end to the war on drugs and the establishment of effective and humane systems of drug regulation. Transform operates internationally and has offices in Bristol and London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and Mexico City, Mexico.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Transform aims to achieve more just and effective drug policies by inspiring countries to explore alternatives to the failed war on drugs, and establish evidence based models for the legal regulation of drugs that can more effectively deliver on the core pillars of the United Nations in terms of health, human rights, security and development.

Significant changes in the organization

In 2012 Transform launched a Mexican based Latin America programme of work in collaboration with the NGO Mexico Unido Contra la Delincuencia (MUCD), establishing an office in Mexico City.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Transform produces dedicated analysis for member state missions and United Nations agency personnel. Transform uses this analysis to advocate for change, stimulate dialogue between relevant stakeholders, and help achieve the mission to deliver a drug policy that supports rather than undermines the key pillars of the United Nations. Transform is both participating in and organizing a range of forums and events in, or related to the United Nations, focused on the 2016 United Nations General Assembly Special Session on drugs (UNGASS 2016).

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization participated in the following meetings:

- The United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND), Vienna, Austria, 2011-2014: it hosted official side events for CND delegates;
- Participated in civil society organization (CSO) liaison meetings with senior United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) staff; and
- Co-hosted a series of UNGASS 2016 related workshops, seminars and events for United Nations missions in New York;

Transform is also an active member of the New York and Vienna NGO Committee on Drugs.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Transform provided an informal input into the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) report on drugs and development for UNGASS 2016. It worked with the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS (UNAIDS). It has an ongoing dialogue with officials in the UNODC, UNAIDS, UNDP and other United Nations entities, via the Vienna and New York NGO Committee on drugs and the UNGASS 2016 Civil Society Task Force.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

Transform is leading the global "Count the Costs" initiative including exploring how drug policy negatively impacts on international development.

10. Transparency International

Special, 2003

Introduction

Transparency International (TI) is a global civil society organization based in Berlin, Germany, that is leading the fight against corruption. The TI network includes more than 100 locally established national chapters and chapters-in-formation.

Aims and purposes of the organization

TI's mission is to create a world free of corruption through awareness-raising; devising and implementing practical actions to address corruption; and bringing together relevant stakeholders from government, civil society, business and the media to promote transparency in elections, in public administration, in procurement and in business. TI's network of chapters and contacts also use advocacy campaigns to lobby governments to implement anti-corruption reforms.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

TI is a board member of United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) and has participated and provided speaking notes at UNGC meetings. TI is a UNGC partner in the Call to Action against Corruption; a member of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Virtual Network on Governance Indicators; contributed to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Recommendations on Adaptation Fund on operational governance, Clean Development Mechanism on review procedures and transparent and accountable operational procedures. TI was elected civil society organization representative to the Climate Investment Funds and the Global Environmental

Facility (GEF) Promotion of International Anti-Corruption Day with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

TI has been accredited to the UNFCCC since 2007. TI representatives attended Bonn Climate negotiations since 2008 and the Conferences of the Parties (COP) 17-20 (including organizing side events). TI has had speaking roles at the United Nations Development Cooperation Forum, in 2012 and 2013, participated at the Forum in 2011 to 2014, at the Special Event towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs), 2013, and in the 4th and 5th Conference of the States Parties (CoSPs) to the United Nations Convention against Corruption (UNCAC).

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

TI has been a recipient of funding of UNDP and United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF) for various projects. It has partnered and collaborated with UNDP in organizing and running the 13th and 14th International Anti-Corruption Conference (IACC), 2012, 2014. UNFCCC Secretariat was involved in TI Climate Governance programme development and soliciting input for diagnostic studies including TI Global Corruption Report (GCR) on Climate Change. It cooperated with UNODC in the formation of the International Anti-Corruption Academy (IACA). It partnered with the UNODC for the "Call to Action against Corruption".

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

TI has been involved since 2012 in the post-2015 discussions and is a member of the Beyond2015 Executive Committee and former interim committee member of the Transparency, Accountability and Participation (TAP) Network. It has attended and organized side events on the MDGs and Governance in 2013 and 2014 as part of related United Nations General Assembly discussions. It published various working papers linked to the MDGs.

11. Trust for Sustainable Livelihoods

Special, 2011

Introduction

The Trust for Sustainable Livelihoods (SUSTRUST) was incorporated in Trinidad and Tobago in April 2002, as a non-profit, non-governmental organization established to promote sustainable management of natural resources in the context of improved livelihoods for Caribbean communities. SUSTRUST has four main areas of work: training; awareness building; wise use of natural resources; and environmental governance. The geographical scope for these activities is the English-speaking Caribbean.

Aims and purposes of the organization

SUSTRUST provides technical assistance to help build capability within Caribbean organizations and targeted communities for efficient and effective natural resources management and improved livelihoods.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Some of the activities undertaken by the organization are listed below:

- It facilitated the Working Group and Plenary sessions at the workshop on Management of Marine Invasive Alien Species hosted by the Institute of Marine Affairs in Trinidad.
- SUSTRUST organized and led the training of officers of the Forestry Division in the use of handheld geographic positioning systems (GPS) for navigation, mapping or positioning of physical features or species.
- Representatives provided technical inputs in the Implementation of Sustainable Farming Practices in Trinidad's Northern Range Communities Project, coordinated by the Cropper Foundation.
- Representatives provided technical inputs to the programming of the Global Water Partnership-Caribbean (GWP-C), which was implemented in several countries across the Caribbean.
- Representatives participated in the review and development of the following national policies: National Wildlife Policy, National Protected Areas Policy, National Forest Policy, and the National Climate Change Policy.
- SUSTRUST led the design of a Nature Conservation Park in east Trinidad in cooperation with the Sou Sou Land Cooperative Society Limited.
- Representatives participated in the review and development of The Elaboration of a Strategy for the Reduction of Carbon Emissions in Trinidad and Tobago which will be implemented by the Ministry responsible for the Environment as a climate change initiative.
- Representatives participated in the development of the National Biodiversity Targets and Indicators for Trinidad and Tobago.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

No participation was specified.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

SUSTRUST, in collaboration with the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP) Risoe in Denmark, undertook a Clean Development Mechanism project in Trinidad and Tobago for the development of project idea notes and project design documents.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

During the reporting period, 18 technical presentations on a range of topics related to natural resources management were delivered to several categories of stakeholders, including: university classes, farmers, fisherfolk, rural communities,

non-governmental organizations, government agencies, the engineering sector and high school students.

12. Union de l'action féminine

Special, 2003

Introduction

Union de l'action féminine (UAF) is a non-governmental non-profit organization based in Morocco.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization seeks to promote women's human rights; advocate implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW); promote women's economic, cultural, civic and political rights; eradicate illiteracy and reduce pupil failure; eliminate prejudices and customs based on the inferiority of women which perpetuate discrimination between women and men; eradicate poverty, insecurity and social marginalization, above all of rural women; protect and promote the rights of women migrants; and ensure protection of girls against mistreatment, economic exploitation and sexual maltreatment.

Significant changes in the organization

The organization has changed its name. It is now called Union de l'action Féministe.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The UAF participates in the form of written and oral statements to the Human Rights Council in Geneva, Switzerland. It also organizes independent or joint panel discussions during United Nations meetings.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The UAF took part in the 55th, 56th and 58th sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) in New York, on 22 February — March 4, 2011, 27 February — 9 March, 2012 and 10-21 March, 2014.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In connection with the feminist movement, the organization took part in the "Spring of Dignity" with the United Nations organization dedicated to gender equality and the empowerment of women (UN Women). The "Anissaya.net" Internet portal posted by the UAF and designed to support women's access to their rights is co-financed by UN Women Morocco.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

All the work done by UAF is focused on application of the principle of equality and on the struggle against all forms of discrimination and violence against

women and girls. It takes the form of awareness-raising activities; training for target populations; advocacy through memoranda directed a government institutions; and press conferences to ensure media coverage.

13. Union of British Columbia Indian Chiefs

Special, 2003

Introduction

The Union of British Columbia Indian Chiefs (UBCIC) represents Indigenous communities in British Columbia (BC), Canada. UBCIC supports Indigenous governments in the exercise of inherent rights and responsibilities in the areas of political, social, economic, cultural, spiritual sovereignty and development.

Aims and purposes of the organization

UBCIC works towards the implementation, exercise, recognition and protection of Indigenous Title, Rights, territories, laws and jurisdiction, and to uphold the principles and standards articulated in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (the Declaration).

Significant changes in the organization

Membership increased to 130 Indigenous communities resulting in increased demand on staff and resources. There have been significant reductions in core, programme and project funding.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

UBCIC actively supported the Declaration, working with other Indigenous Nations and NGOs issuing press releases, bulletins, papers, submissions, letters to government, participating in campaigns, marches and rallies.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization submitted the following statements and reports to United Nations bodies:

- 2013 Joint written statement to the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) High Level Segment for NGOs in ECOSOC Consultative Status For 2013 Annual Ministerial Review;
- 2012 Joint submission to United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Right to Food Mission to Canada;
- 2012 Joint statement: Undermining Indigenous Peoples' Rights and United Nations Declaration: Urgent Need for Procedural Reforms in International Organizations;
- 2011 Joint statement on Continuous violations of the principle of free, prior and informed consent in the context of UNESCO's World Heritage Convention;

- 2012 Alternative Report on the Fair, Just and Timely Resolution of Indigenous Land Claims;
- 2012 Joint statement urging an examination of discrimination against Indigenous; and
- 2012 Responses to Canada's 19th and 20th Periodic Reports.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization cooperated with United Nations bodies in the following ways:

- 2013 Verbal submission to Human Rights Treaties Division Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights regarding investigations into the ongoing issues of missing and murdered Aboriginal women and girls;
- 2013 Joint Declaration: "All Chiefs Declaration" BC Chiefs endorsing Assembly of First Nations Consensus Document, "Fundamental Change, Remedies and Actions Required Immediately";
- 2011 Joint Statement with six other NGOs: "Aboriginal Groups Call on A.G. to Fund Participation in Missing Women Inquiry"; and
- 2011 Formed a coalition with the Carrier-Sekani Tribal Council (CSTC) to jointly participate in the BC Missing Women Commission of Inquiry.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The organization undertook the following activities:

- Advocacy efforts, marches and rallies to oppose pipeline and dirty oil development and to ensure Indigenous Nations are consulted with respect to resource development and environmental protections in their territories.
- Supported efforts to increase First Nations jurisdiction over education.
- Supported efforts to ensure Indigenous Nations food security by advocating for resource revenue sharing and control over territory.
- Supported efforts to address extreme poverty in Indigenous Communities through self-determination over economic development and advocating for increased jobs.
- Supported formation of coalition on missing and murdered Indigenous Women and Girls.
- Advocated for wild salmon protection, including beginning a Wild Salmon Alliance, and lobbying against fish farming.
- Provided political and technical support for communities' inherent right to trade products from their lands.

14. United States Committee for UNIFEM

Special, 1999

Introduction

Chartered in 1983, the United States Committee for UNIFEM, now called the U.S. National Committee for UN Women (USNC-UN Women), is one of 18 National Committees worldwide that support the mission of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) to generate public awareness for programmes aimed at women's empowerment and gender equality in over 100 countries around the globe.

Aims and purposes of the organization

USNC-UN Women is dedicated to achieving a world where women and girls live free from violence, poverty and inequality. The organization alerts its members about issues of critical concern for the advancement of women and informs elected officials about such issues to engage their support for UN Women programmes.

Significant changes in the organization

In 2011, after UNIFEM joined with other organizations to form the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and Empowerment of Women (UN Women), the US National Committee for UNIFEM amended its Articles of Incorporation to reflect the new name, the U.S. National Committee for UN Women (USNC-UN Women).

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In 2013 and 2014, USNC-UN Women and the Metro NY Chapter of USNC-UN Women hosted parallel events during the commission on the Status of Women (CSW). In 2013, the panel of prominent male leaders addressed the issue of "Where are the Men?" in advocating for global women's issues. In 2014, the panel addressed the topic of "Where are the Women and Girls: Empowering Women and Girls in STEM." Other major activities are the annual chapter walks to support UN Women and the United Nations Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

From 2011 through 2014, USNC-UN Women representatives and guests attended the sessions of the CSW. Prior to the CSW meetings, USNC-UN Women signed on to the official statements of the NGO Committee on UN Women. USNC-UN Women co-hosted parallel interactive workshop events each year with NGO Committee on UN Women colleagues. UNIFEM-USNC is a strong advocate of the Secretary-General's "Say NO –UNiTE" campaign to end violence against women, and has built partnerships with the United Nations Foundation.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

USNC-UN Women provides UN Women annually with a minimum of $50,000 in addition to self-funding organizational operations and sending written and emailed publications to USNC-UN Women constituencies. USNC-UN Women representatives are regular attendees at the weekly informational sessions held by

the Department of Public Information and relevant information on various aspects of the work of the UN is forwarded to USNC-UN Women members. USNC-UN Women is working with UN Women on their Beijing+20 campaign, specifically to connect UN Women and civil society organizations to accelerate the implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action in its 20th year. On 14 April 2014, USNC-UN Women and the United Nations Foundation co-hosted the initial meeting between UN Women and Washington, DC, United States of America, based civil society organizations.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

USNC-UN Women's work supports, particularly, but not exclusively, MDG 3. Detailed fact sheets concerning the MDGs have been presented at various special events over the years by local chapters and then sent to all on USNC-UN Women's mailing list.

15. Women Watch Afrika

Special, 2011

Introduction

Women Watch Afrika (WWA) is a non-profit, non-governmental, social justice women's organization focused on the alleviation of gender discrimination and the development of women and girls. It was first established in November 1994 in Dakar, Senegal, and was formed in Atlanta, Georgia, United States of America, in 1997 in response to unmet need of women of African descent. WWA serves underserved low-income refugee families from 22 African countries.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The primary goal of WWA is to eliminate all forms of discrimination and health disparities against women, and promote the social and economic development of women and girls. WWA examines the continuing barriers to the application of local and international laws for the protection of the rights of women. WWA is committed to educating women on their human rights including reproductive rights, health rights, educational rights, housing rights, and working towards access and affordable health services.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

WWA contributes to the work of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and its subsidiary bodies by linking African women's concerns in the United States with that of women in their native countries, along with global concerns aimed at the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women. WWA collaborates with other NGOs to work to advance the global agenda on women's rights, gender equality and the empowerment of women, and ensure that women's voices are heard in international policy arenas.

WWA participated with other groups at the meeting organized by the United States Human Rights Network and the Urban Justice Center to develop the United States Shadow Report; which was submitted to the Human Rights Council, documenting the human rights situation in preparation of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) of the United States.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

No participation was specified.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

A member of WWA participated in the Anti-Discrimination Section at the United Nations, Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, Geneva, Switzerland, in spring 2013. Fellowship Program, People of African Descent. WWA also participates at the United Nations Human Rights Civil Society Section, including the latest on, "How to Follow Up on United Nations Human Rights Recommendations".

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

WWA wrote a position paper "Women ard Global Poverty" to call attention on the need to eradicate global poverty. WWA led the "Education Justice for girls and the #BringbackourGirls campaign", the international campaign to release the 300 girls abducted by Boko Haram in Northern Nigeria, in line with MDG 3. WWA leads a annual training of 20 Refugee Preventive Health Advocates from twelve countries who serve as community health workers. They in turn replicate trainings to six women each month thereby reaching more women, in line with MDG 5.